

# Multidisciplinary Analysis of a Hypersonic Engine

## ISTAR Flowpath

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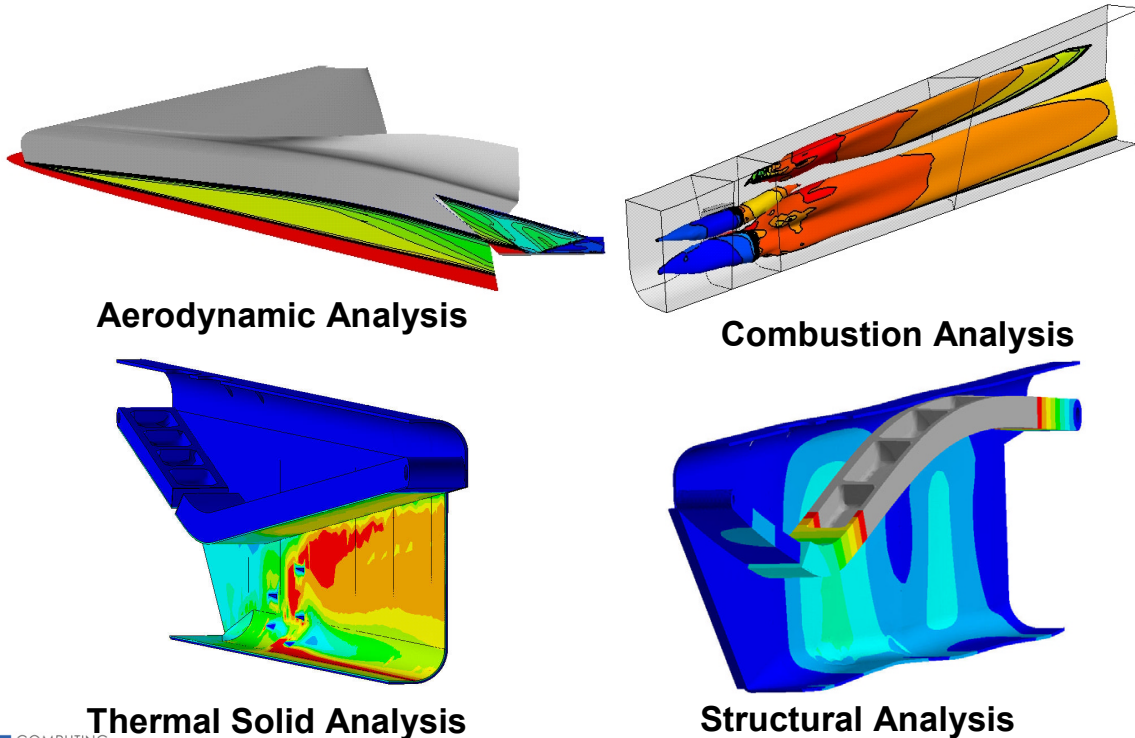
## Outline

- **Overview & Motivation**
- **Description of Component Simulations**
- **Consistent Multidisciplinary Solutions**
- **Code Coupling Issues**
- **Benefits & Costs of MD Analysis**



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## Multidisciplinary High Fidelity Analysis by Coupling Simulations



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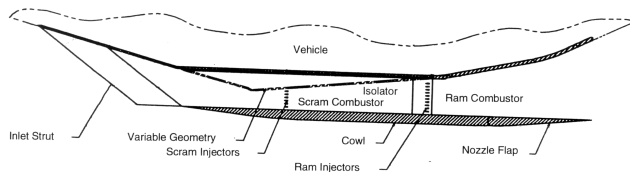
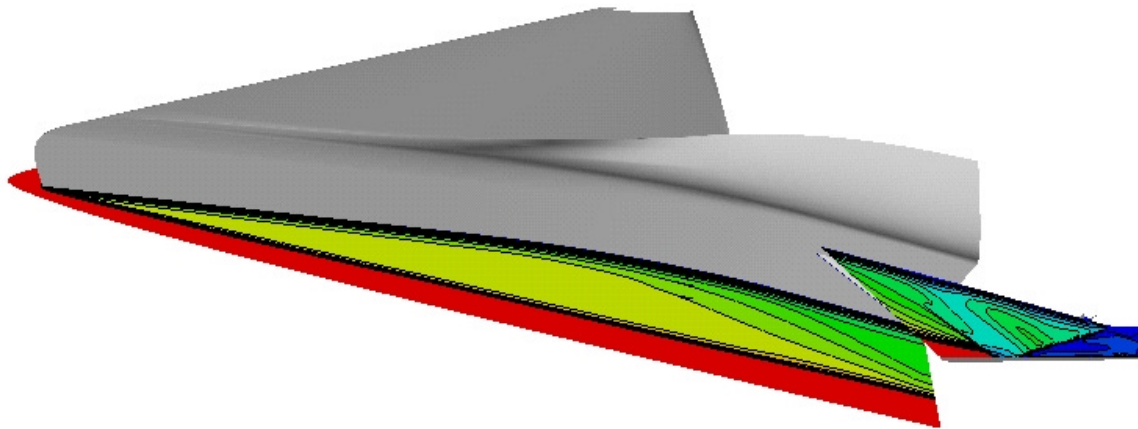
### ISTAR Multidisciplinary Simulation: Objectives

- **Develop high fidelity tools that can influence ISTAR design**
- **In particular, tools for coupling Fluid-Thermal-Structural simulations**
- **RBCC/TBCC designers carefully balance aerodynamic, thermal, weight, & structural considerations; consistent multidisciplinary solutions reveal details (at modest cost)**
- **At Scram mode design point, simulations give details of inlet & combustor performance, thermal loads, structural deflections**



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## Approach Flow: Mach Contours



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## Approach Solution

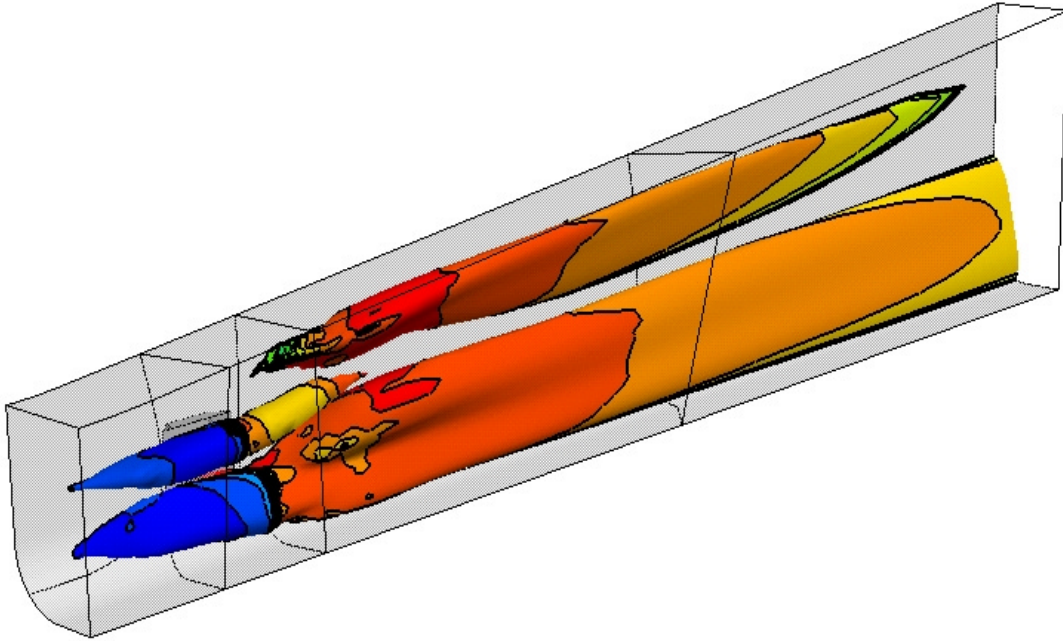
- Full Navier-Stokes solution using *Overflow*.
- Simulation includes forebody, canard, & engine inlet—only forebody geometry that influences engine inflow
- Chimera five block structured grid with  $9 \times 10^5$  cells.
- $k-\omega$  turbulence model with low-Reynolds number form—no compressibility correction
- Equilibrium chemistry
- Sets Combustor inflow
- Yields heat & pressure loads for thermal & structural analysis



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## Combustor Solution:

Fuel mass fraction iso-surface colored by temperature



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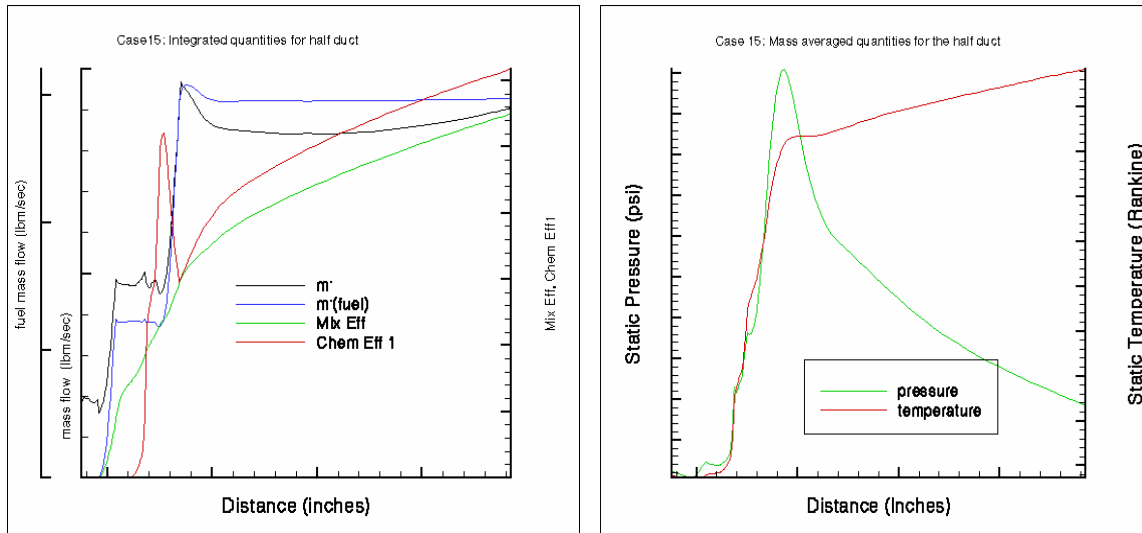
## Combustor Solution

- Full Navier-Stokes plus finite-rate chemistry solution using *Vulcan*.
- Composite five block grid with  $1.9 \times 10^5$  cells.
- 6-species 3-step finite-rate gaseous Ethylene model
- Inflow profile from Approach solution.
- $k-\omega$  turbulence model with wall functions; Compressibility correction
- Each injector modeled as a single triangular slot with equivalent area, massflow, and momentum. (normal injection).
- Flame holding cavity included.
- Yields heat & pressure loads for thermal & structural analysis



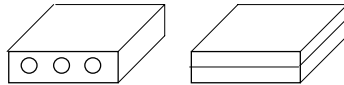
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## Combustor Solution: 1-D Averaged Quantities



## Thermal and Structural Solutions

- **ANSYS**—commercial finite element solver.
- 3-D unstructured grid with  $1.3 \times 10^5$  nodes and  $8.6 \times 10^4$  tetrahedra
- Temperature dependent material properties for Inconel 625, Titanium  $\beta$ 21S
- Coolant passages modeled as a bi-layer material



- Neglects details of heat conduction around coolant passages, plus structural effects
- Some modeling of coolant circuit.
- Thermal model yields temperatures from heat loads, coolant system, and material properties
- Structural model yields deflections & stresses from pressure & temperature loads

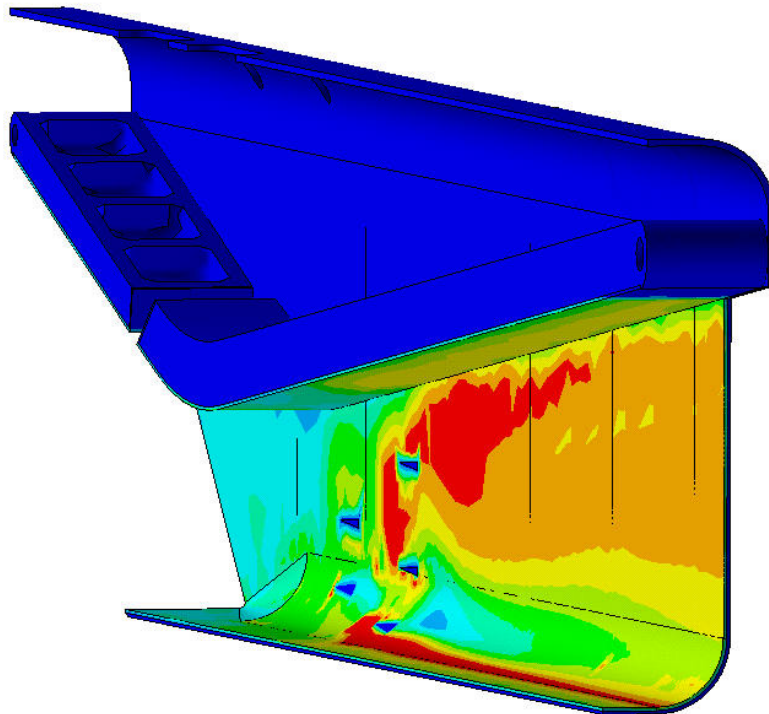


## Ansys Thermal/Structural Grid



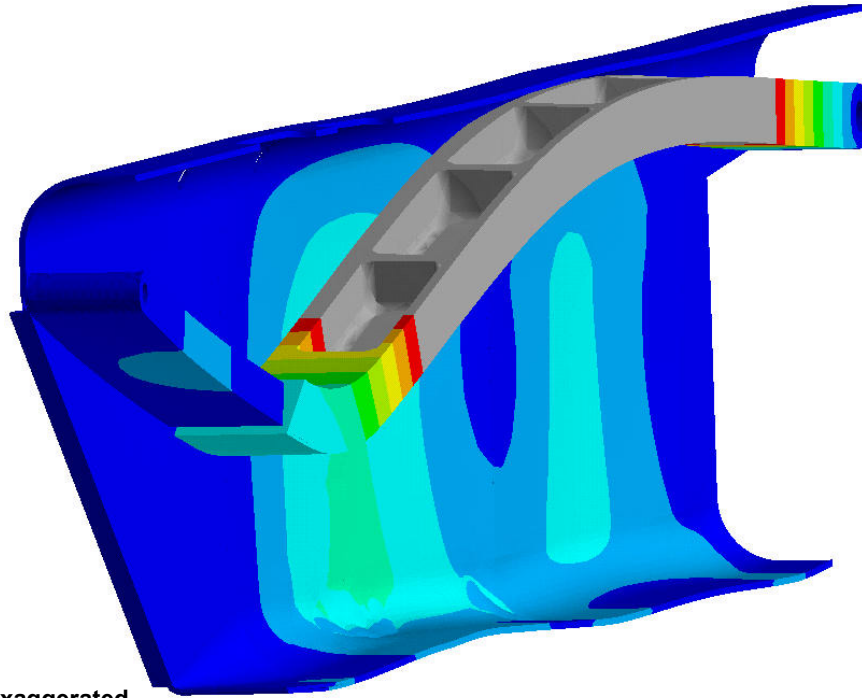
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## Coupled Thermal Solution



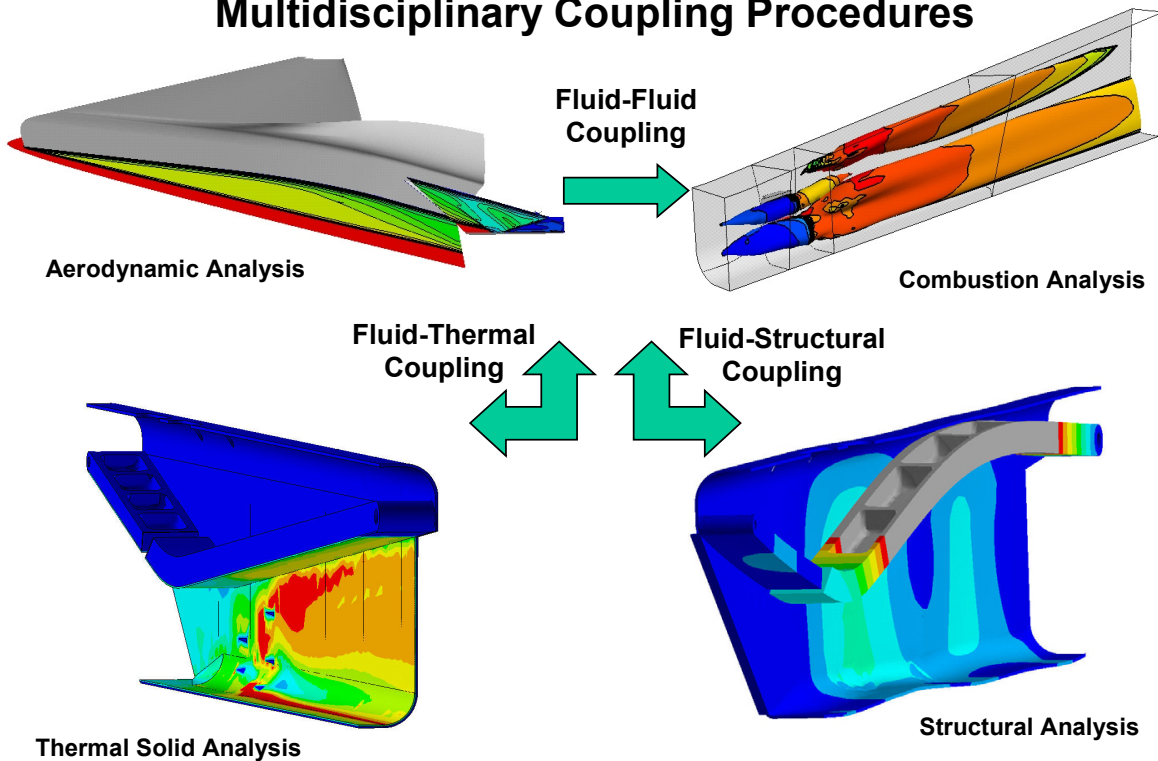
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## Structural Solution



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## Multidisciplinary Coupling Procedures



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## Consistent Multidisciplinary Solutions

- **Fluid-Fluid Coupling:** Flow quantities are the same where the Fluid codes meet
- **Fluid-Thermal Coupling:** Heat fluxes & Temperatures are the same where Fluid & Thermal codes meet
- **Fluid-Structural Coupling:** Deflected walls are the same as the Fluid boundaries



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## ISTAR Multidisciplinary Simulation: Interpolation & Consistency

- Interpolation transfers inflow profiles, thermal & pressure loads, displacements from code-to-code.
- One-pass:  
( Fluid  $\Rightarrow$  Thermal  $\Rightarrow$  Structural )  
Boundary conditions often inconsistent.
- Consistency achieved with multiple passes:  
( Fluid  $\Leftrightarrow$  Thermal  $\Leftrightarrow$  Structural )

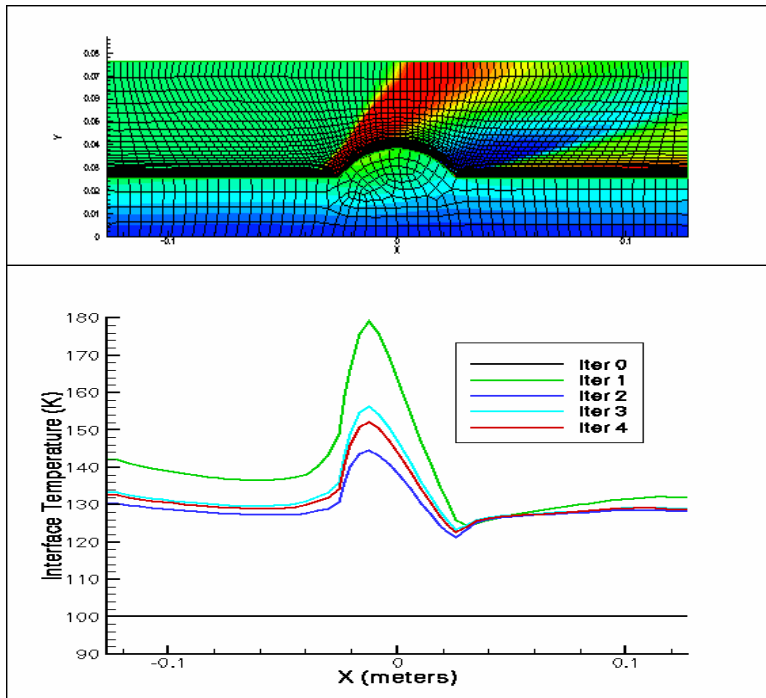


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## Fluid-Thermal Iteration



In engine case,  
L2 Norm of:

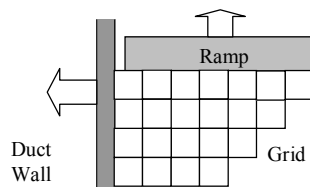
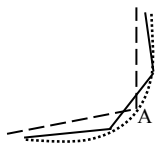
$$\Delta T = 500 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{R.}$$



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## Challenging Issues in Coupling: Toolkit Specific

- **Robust interpolation between codes on wetted surface**
  - Accept all types of grids and formats.
  - Some tolerance for out of plane target points.
  - Subsetting of source grids.
  - Extrapolation at boundaries.



- **Update fluid grids to include surface deflections**
  - Difficult when deformations, particularly shear deformations, exceed the grid spacing.

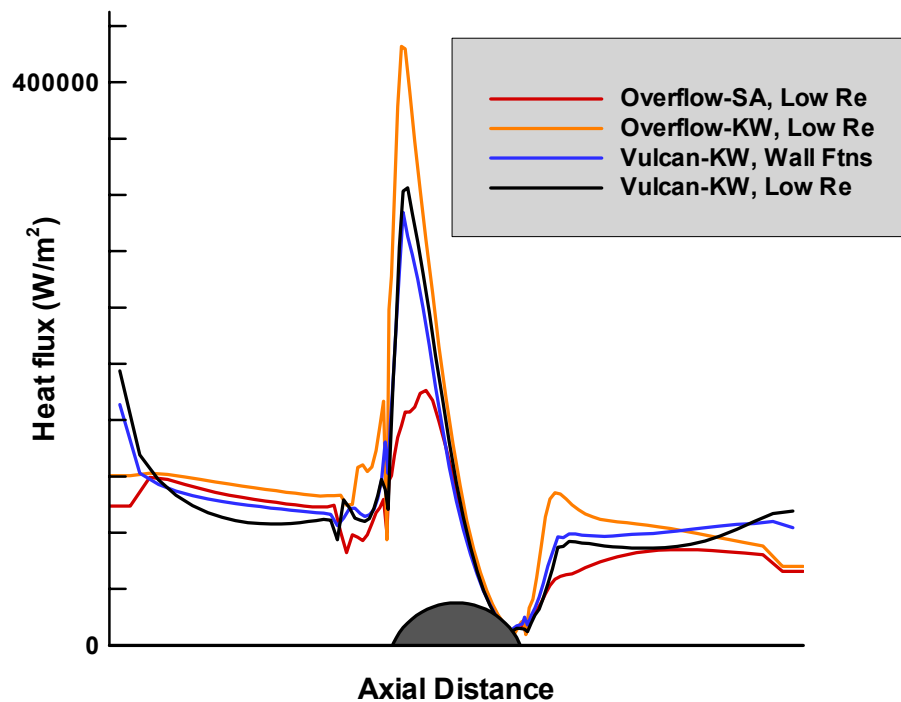


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## Challenging Issues in Coupling: Code Specific

- Noisy heat fluxes from fluid codes
- Code compatibility w.r.t coupling (turbulence models, wall functions?)

### Calculation of Accurate Heat Fluxes



## **Benefits & Costs**

(Single Discipline vs. Multidisciplinary)

- **Cooling system design potentially aided by thermal/fluid calc.**
- **Computational cost: MD adds 100% of single discipline**
- **Cost of Setting up MD problem: a toolkit would help (Interpolation++)**
- **Disparate turn around times:  
thermal & structural time is <1% of fluid & combustion**



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## **Summary**

- **Single discipline simulations coupled into Multidisciplinary simulation.**
- **Application is Scram design point of ISTAR concept vehicle**
- **Reveal some code coupling issues and obstacles, costs and benefits**



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